§ 141.43

(b) No additional charges may be imposed for the loss of a pawn receipt or ticket.

§141.43 Outstanding obligations owed to pledgee.

If the pledgor tenders payment to be applied toward redemption of a pawned item, it shall be so applied by the pledgee, irrespective of other outstanding obligations owed by the pledgor to the pledgee. The pledgee may not deny the pledgor the right to redeem the pawn.

§141.44 Insurance on pawn.

- (a) Any licensee under this part who lends money or extends credit with personal property as security and holds such property as a pledge shall maintain invault all risk insurance coverage running in favor of the pledgor for such property in amounts based upon a report issued monthly to the insurer. Such monthly report shall be an amount not less than the total agreed replacement value of all pawned items then held by the licensee.
- (b) A copy of the insurance policy shall be available for inspection at the licensee's place of business and a copy shall be filed with the Commissioner.

Subpart E—Consumer Credit Transactions Other Than Pawn

§141.45 Consumer credit applications.

Any reservation business offering credit which is not secured by pawn shall provide an application for credit to any customer requesting credit. Within thirty (30) days of the date of application, the lender shall act upon the application and notify the customer in writing of the decision with the reason therefor. A business owner who reduces the amount of credit available to a customer or terminates a credit account shall provide written notice to the customer stating the reason for the reduction or termination of such credit.

§141.46 Credit disclosure statements.

Upon approval of a credit application the lender shall give the applicant the following information where applicable in a written disclosure statement:

- (a) The maximum credit limit of the account.
- (b) The conditions under which a finance charge may be imposed.
- (c) The period in which payment may be made without incurring a finance charge.
- (d) The method used in determining the balance on which the finance charge is calculated.
- (e) The method used to calculate the finance charge.
- (f) The periodic rates used and the range of balances to which each rate applies.
- (g) The conditions under which additional charges may be made and the method for calculating those charges.
- (h) A description of any lien that may be acquired on a customer's property.
- (i) The minimum payment that must be made on each billing.

§141.47 Monthly billing statement.

On all credit accounts on which a finance charge may be imposed and for all other credit accounts when requested by the customer, a licensee shall issue a monthly billing statement to the customer stating the following information where applicable:

- (a) The unpaid balance at the start of the billing period.
- (b) The amount and date of each extension of credit and identification of each item costing more than ten dollars (\$10).
- (c) Payments made by a customer and other credits, including returns, rebates, and adjustments.
- (d) The finance charge shown in dollars and cents.
- (e) The rates used in calculating the finance charge plus the range of balances to which the finance charge was calculated.
- (f) The closing date of the billing cycle.
 - (g) The unpaid balance at that time.

§ 141.48 Translation of disclosure statements.

Disclosure required by §§141.46 and 141.47 shall be made in writing regardless of the customer's ability to speak, read, or write the English language. Disclosure to non-English speaking

persons shall be translated orally into the appropriate language.

§141.49 Usury prohibited.

No reservation business may take or receive money, goods, or other things of value for a loan or forbearance on a debt that exceeds in value the principal plus twenty-four percent (24 percent) per annum finance charge. Any reservation business contracting for, reserving, or receiving directly or indirectly, any greater amount shall forfeit the finance charge.

Subpart F—Enforcement Powers, Procedures and Remedies

§141.50 Penalty and forfeiture of merchandise.

Any person other than an enrolled member of the tribe who either resides as a reservation business owner within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo, Hopi, or Zuni Reservations or introduces or attempts to introduce goods or to trade therein without a license shall forfeit all merchandise offered for sale to the Indians or found in the person's possession and is liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500). This section may be enforced by commencing an action in the appropriate United States District Court under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 1345.

§141.51 Authority to close unlicensed reservation businesses.

The Commissioner shall close any reservation business subject to the provisions of this part that does not hold a valid license or temporary permit.

§141.52 Revocation of license and lease and recovery on bond.

The reservation business owner is subject to revocation of license and lease and recovery on the bond in whole or in part in the event of any violation of the regulations of this part after a show cause proceeding according to the provisions of §141.56.

 $[41\ FR\ 22937,\ June\ 8,\ 1976.\ Redesignated\ at\ 47\ FR\ 13327,\ Mar.\ 30,\ 1982]$

§141.53 Cease and desist orders.

(a) If the Commissioner believes that violation of the regulations in this part

is occurring, the Commissioner may order the person believed to be in violation to show cause according to the provisions of §141.56 why a cease and desist order should not be issued.

(b) If the person accused of the violations fails to show cause at the hearing why such an order should not issue, the Commissioner shall issue the order.

(c) A person subject to a cease and desist order issued under this section who violates the order is liable to revocation of license after a show cause proceeding according to the provisions of §141.56 of this part.

§141.54 Periodic review of performance.

(a) The Commissioner shall review licenses at ten (10) year intervals to determine whether or not the business is operating in accordance with these regulations and all other applicable laws and regulations and whether the business is adequately serving the economic needs of the community.

(b) If, as a result of the review provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the Commissioner finds that the licensee has repeatedly violated these regulations, the Commissioner may order the licensee to show cause according to the provisions of §141.56 why the licensee's license should not be revoked.

(c) If the licensee fails to show cause why the license should not be revoked, the Commissioner shall revoke the license

§141.55 Price monitoring and control.

(a) A reservation business may not charge its customers unfair or unreasonable prices. To insure compliance with this section, the Commissioner shall perform audits as provided in §141.58. In performing those audits the Commissioner may inspect all original books, records, and other evidences of the cost of doing business. In addition, at least once a year the Commissioner shall cause to be made a survey of the prices of flour, sugar, fresh eggs, lard, coffee, ground beef, bread, cheese, fresh milk, canned fruit, and such other goods as the Commissioner deems appropriate in all stores licensed under these regulations and in a representative number of similar stores located in